ery without ammunition. The cohesive power

was lost, and the majority, no longer cemented

by daily bribery, fell away, leaving him in a mi-

nority of six on the first division, when the House assembled, this week. The new Gov-

ernment is to be a coalition, the Conservative element preponderating. If an administration

formed on that principle can be an honest one

it will be a now experience in the political life

Election day seems to be looked forward

o, this year, as a day of unusual and universal

hilarity; some of the theatres announce extra

matinee performances, the athletic clubs will

old games, and, as for the main business of

the occasion, all parties proclaim their ap-

majority. With three distinct booms of coming

victory-a Robinson boom, a Cornell boom

and a KELLY boom-filling the air everybody

When a New York boy of sixteen burles

his knife in the breast of another boy in a

trivial quarrel, it is a pretty safe inference that

he has been a student of the exploits of the

forth in illustrated juvenile story papers and

dime novels of the period.

boy burgiars" and "boy pirates," as set

Col. MAPLESON thinks that his artists

are not fairly rated. His complaints on that

score may be read in another column. On the

whole, we do not believe them to be well

founded. His ensemble is undoubtedly a strong

one, but his artists are not all of equal merit;

some are excellent and some are weak. The most liberal praise and recognition have been

accorded to the former, and the truth has been somewhat plainly told about the latter. His

deas of what the opera was before Her

Majesty's company came here will amuse those

who remember the long line of illustrious singers and the splendidly organized troupes

that have sung here from the days of the famous

Havana Italian company down to those of the

CARY, CAMPANINI, CAPOUL, MAUREL, and NAN-

John Sherman's Statements Denounced

From the Nation.

Mr. Sherman's account of the actual condition

of the South is so extraordinary in a public officer, part of the Federal Administration, and bound by his very position to know the essential untruthfulness of his rep-

At a time when the crop which is peculiarly associated

at the South 'are slowly decaying in all the elements which " " " " I have been a south to make them prosperous and happy." Mr. Boutwell him: " I looking out of his car window, would hardly have returned from the South with such a of the Treasury dares to say that "whole communities

report as that.

Mr. Sherman has not lately been South, except into

Renticeky, where he was very careful, the other day, not to iminise in talk like this, or to allege that "a controlling minority in some of the Southern States * * has reduced

the body of the negroes at the South to a condition be little better than that of slavery." This language migh-have passed in the days when ourrages were manufac-tured for political purposes, but it is redicalous now.

Mr. Sherman asserts that "no Republican spe-

pointing out the errors and wrongs of the laws devised by the ruling class, could be made in these Southern States without dancer of life or liberty." This is not true, but if it were, we should like to sak him whether

ecdom of speech is likely to be promoted south of Mason

and Dixon's line by reckless and extravagant declama tion North of it concerning Southern society?

Evarte Advocating Cornell's Election

State of the United States made, last week, an ordin ampaign speech to promote the election as Governo

efficiently administered."

the Federal Administration.

he State of New York of a man whom the President

the United States, according to his own official declara-tion, dismissed from the position or Naval officer of the Port of New York because that dismissal was necessary "in order that this important office may be honestly and

A Blessing in Disguise.

From the Springted Republican.

Combiling must think be made a good sweep in his fight over Arthur and Cornell, since he lost the shi of the New York Custom Hou e and gained the support of

A Sample Letter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have for

many years woted the straight Democratic (Tammany ucket believing it to be, in the main, as good as any in

the field, though I have frequently had reason to take exception to the motives of the leaders of the Tammany

listened for farce hours to vituperation and abuse of the opposing candidate and of a press boility charged with venanty, but which their chief, with all his money and

an almost absolute control of the millions in the city

resency, together with the vast amounts which his

pliant tools have gathered in extortionate lees, still seems unable to purchase. Listening during all those

hours for one single reasonable argument in favor of his

personal belt, I became so thoroughly disgusted that I

It was a new surprise when the Secretary of

escutations, that it calls for the severest consure.

CHRISTINE NILSSON company, of which

NETTI made part.

ought to be satisfied till the day after election.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1879.

Amusements To-Day. Aberte's Theatre Solin Shingle, Mailney, ademy of Music Com n. Matther. Academy of Master-Come B. Matter,
American fustfeets "Forty-gath National Entitletion.
American Dime Maxeum-19-Bewerp,
Chickering Hall—Cindors, Hatines,
Daly's Theater—Wive, Mattines,
Fifth Axeume Thinater—Les Brigands, Mattion. Grand Opera Rosse-Pigas, Matines,
Haverly's Theatre-Holius, Matines,
houter & Haly's Gardon-Concert,
New York Agancium. The Rossesian Girl. Matines,
New York Circus. 128 and 128 Broodway. Matines. Athin's fineden—Electronia Malues. Clympic Thentre - Unde Tom's Calen. Matiese Face I house, David Garria, Matther, Jam Francisco Ministeria, Houseway and 28th at. Matines. Standard Theatre—Flusher, Matther, Theatre Comiques—Mullian Grand Counder, Matines, Zony France's Theatre—Variety Ladon Square Theatre—Franch Flats. Matines,

THE SUN FOR 1880.

Wallack's Theater-Contempt of Court. Matters

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood beverybody. From January I until December 31 it will be

guage and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, This Sex believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape that will enable its remiers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interto the greatest number—that is the law controldaily make-up. It now has a circulation very
lime the lian that of any other American newspamuch large. The come which it is at all times premuch large. Inan that of any other American newspaper, and empoys a. Income which it is at all times preper, and empoys a. for the benefit of its readers,
pared to spend liberate, and all ways of thinking
People of all comitions of u.
buy and read The Ses; and they ... keep on having
af some sort from its columns, for they
and reading it.

Ja ers comments on men and affairs. Tax Ses bear that the only guide of policy should be common sense, in spired by genuine American principles and backed by nesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will contime to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique are mization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good, and, reprobate what es evil taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates in-iurtice and rasculity even more than it finde-sunnecessary words. It alshors frauds, pittes fools, and deplores nincompage of every species. It will commune throughout the year 1895 to classize the first class, instruct the ac-ond, and discountenance the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And The Sex makes no bones of telling the troth to its friends and about its friends whenever ocea

truth to its freends and about its friends whenever occation arises for plain spenking.

These are the principles upon which THE SCN will be
conjected during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic Amerirate can afford to chose his eyes to public affairs.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the
pointeal events which it has in store, or the mocesity of resolute virilance on the ract of eververy of resolute virilance on the ract of evercity of resolute vigilance on the part of every on who desires to preserve the Government the founders gave us. The debates and act tests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength diranghout the country, the varying drift of public scatterent, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years sign next November, the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was biwarted by an abomina-ble conspirates, the promoters and beneficiaries of which stift hold the offices they stols. Will the crime of 1876 be received in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and involent Administration in trenched at Washington. The Sex-shill something toward disjoining the game and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and them year will being the iorspects to these momenton questions Fire Sur will be on hund to chronicle the facts as the are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly

True, with a habit of puriosophical good humor in look-shouthast purpose to maintain the rights or the people and the principles of the Constitute as against all aggress ors. The Sun is prepared to write a tradital, instructive and entertaining history of 1880. Our rates of solic riptical remain mechanged. For the

in their relations to expediency and right.

Party Sex a lone-pare sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mall, post pall, is \$5 costs a month, or \$4,50 a year; or, including the Sanday juper, an eight pag-sheet of fifty axes aims, the price is 45 conts a month or \$7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of Top See is also furnished sepa

The Sunday edition of Tuo Sex is also furnished sepa rately of \$4.20 a year, postage paid. The proceed the Weekly Sex, eight pages, fifty-six ediumne is \$1 a year, postage paid. For coales of ten sund

we will send an extra copy tree. Address

1. W. ESST AND: Publisher of The Pals, New York City

Note to Newspaper Publishers.

Ses Oyrier, New York, November, 1879 Tur Ses does not exchange but subscribes and mays for such journals as its lustness requires. Newspaper proprietors who desire the Daily Ses, but prefer o pay for it by advertisting, may do so by pul Eshing the foregoing prospector six times. On reseipt of a marked copy containing it, we will send personality one year, a copy of The Datty Stra to an address you may direct. The New does not ask your paper in exchange—but merely a copy showing the acceptance of the offer. If you are strendy on our books, this public ration, it made now, was to co-litted from the date of expiration of the current contract

I W ENGLAND PERCERCE

The Coming City Election.

The vote of this city has been wayward and peculiar from the time Dr. Horacz GREELEY ran as the regular Democratic candidate for President in 1872. At that election he obtained a little over 20,000 majority in the city, and FRANCIS KERNAN, the Democratic nominee for Governor, ran about even with Dr. GREELEY. But that was an unfortunate year for the Democracy all over the country.

The next year the Democrats and Liberals gave Willens, for Secretary of State, a majority in this city of 34,000. In 1872 Gen. DIX was elected Governor, but in 1874, when Mr. Timbes can against him, Trabes's majority in this city was 46,000. In 1875 LUCIUS ROBINSON was the Democratic candislate for State Comptroller against Fran-CIS E. SPINNER, the Republican numinoc and in this city the majority of Robinson was 39,000. In 1878 Tilden's uniority for President in New York city was 54,000. The majority of BERCH, the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State in 1877, was 37,000 in this city, while that of BRADDEY, the Demogratic candidate for Judge of the Sourt of Appeals in 1878, was nearly 36,000.

It will be seen that the average Democratic majority in this city at these seven State and authoral elections was \$8,000. We think this is about the fair Democratic uniority in the city when everything runs smoothly

But this is by no means the whole story On some occasions when the city Democrats gave the general ticket this average of 38,000 majority, they were torn in pleeds by femils on their local tickets. The electron of Isel fall was a notable instance. BRADLEY and Danssorra were the candidates of their Appends, and there is no doubt that each got vote for Buanting, Democrat, was \$7,500, and for Daypontin, Republican, 51,709. At Treatment and Republican candidate for pic to thank him for taking the office May e, got 70.742 votes, showing that he rereserved about 51,700 Republican votes, and many Democratic candidate for Mayor, obtarned 62.3st votes. Thus, he was beaten by Conversion, say, 10,000 unipority.

But Tammany new

Anti-Tan many supports the fregular State loket, and presen sits own city nominees,

but gets no aid from the Republicans. With these figures before them, our readers will have ample materials for making their own calculations as to the probable results of the city election next Tuesday.

The " National Militia" Scheme.

As the various schemes to increase the regular standing army have failed to attract popular favor, the Military Ring at Washngton, speaking through the mouth of Gen. BENET, Chief of Ordnance, have proposed an indirect method of reaching their end. Now they want to establish a so-called 'National Militis." to be two hundred thousand strong, and officered by graduates of West Point. No proposition of this kind ver submitted to the public has been more offensive in design or more openly defiant of the Constitution and the laws made in

pursuance thereof. The framers of the Constitution frowned pon a standing army, and in authorizing Congress "to raise and support armies," they hedged in the power with a condition that "no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.' They relied upon the "militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions," because they came from the body of the people, and had the greatest interest in preserving free institutions. Congress was empowered "to provide for organizing, arming, and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States," but with this positive condition affixed, "reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the of-

fleers. The act of May 8, 1792, section 1,631 of the Revised Statutes, following this command, provides that "the militia of each State be arranged into divisions, brigades, regiments, buttations, and companies, as the Legislature of the State may direct." Of course, when called inco the actual service of the United States to reper invasion, or to suppress insurrection, they became subject, from the necessity of discipline and of unity,

to the rules and articles of war. It is thus seen that the Constitution explicitly "reserves to the States respectively the appointment of the officers" of whatever militia they might raise for any public emergency. And this clause may be said to draw the line most clearly between the authority of the United States and that of the States acting in their individual and independent capacity.

To protect the Union against foreign enemies and to preserve it against domestic violence, the people agreed to furnish a nilitia from their own ranks, to be commanded by the President of the United States " when called into actual service. But even then, however supreme the crisis might be, they were under their own officers, appointed by the Executive or chosen under the laws of their own States. The volunteers who rushed to the front in 1861 were officered by their own associates.

The Chief of Ordnance now coolly pro poses to kill the vital spark of the militia system; to reconstruct it as a tall to West Point; to distribute the two hundred thousand militiation over the country, with a corrupting bait of seven hundred for each Congressional district, and to vote five millions from the general taxes as a starting appropriation for a new standing army,

greater than that of England. This monstrous scheme is another step in the direction of that centralization which disguised under the name of nationality, is designed to destroy the existence of the states by a gradual process of emasculaion, and which, if carried out to its logical and intended conclusion, would build up an imperial power at Washington, backed by a tanding army ready to execute its commands, and, finally, to sell the scoptre to the highest bidder.

There is nothing insidious in the project It is an insolent, and atrocious as sault on the Constitution, the laws, and the liberties of he people, by an officer of the regular army

Snobbery in Politics.

Political reform is a most desirable thing wherever it is needed, but snobbery in politles or anywhere else is odious, contempti ble, and disgusting.

A company of gentlemen in tewn have paneled themselves together as the Municipal Society, and one of their self-appointed functions is that of telling people for whom they ought not and for whom they ought to vote among the candidates of the different parties for city offices. We find no fault with them for taking such pains to help the voters to perform their duty. People can need or disregard the recommendations of JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, CHARLES WATROUS & Co. just as it pleases them. If they want the approval of a candidate for office by these contlemen, all right; and if they don't want t. the Municipal Society simply throws its advice nway.

But what value can anybody set upon the physics of a party of men who have no more ense and self-respect than to speak in this way of one of the candidates for Aldermenat-Large ?

The society most giatty endorses such a caudidate a Mr. Marchart. New York ower him a vote of tranks for accepting the temperation, and for line willingness to specifice his own time and interests to the public good?"

Mr. Marshall may make a very fair Alderman, for he is a young man of character and capacity, of business experience, and a fondames for public affairs. But why on earth do the people of New York owe him a vote of thanks for taking the nomination for Alderman-at-Large? If he is elected to the place, which has been held by many citizens of wide experience, large abilities, and high reputation, he will be paid by the people a very handsome salary, and the work will take up a small portion of his time.

"Sacrifice his time and interests" by giving a few hours a week to official duties for \$1,000 a year! What is the value this Municipal Society puts on the time of young Mr. MAISHALL, that he must be thanked for giving up a little of it for the performance of important and honorable public functions which are paid for at so handsome a rate? It must be very great, and Mr. Maismall. must be a push leaded with momentous pri-

wateraffulrer. In he so rich that \$1,000 a year is a mere bagatelle to him, and so crowded with pubrespective parties for Judge of the Court of | his honors that a place in the city Governmont is a thing to be sneeded at ? Several the full vole of his party in this city. The years ago the late Mr. Dov Aloxzo Cusn-MAN, the miffionaire landlerd of the part of the city once known as Cholsea, was elect the same election Enward Cooper, Anti- ed Alderman, and he never asked the peo-

We hope that Mr. MARSHALL literself is disgusted with the snobbery of SCHULTZ, no at 73,700 Domocratic votes. At the same | Warnotts & Co., for if he is not, he is no man time Acquires sensels, the regular Tam- for Alderman-at-Large. The people do no wish to vote for emplidates for office who deem it a condescension on their part to serve the interests of the city. The thanks This present full the city Domocracy are should be on his side, not on the people's who thank no man for letting them vote for standage a bolter of the State ticket, and | htm; nor do they want Aldermen who will nominates its own city candidates, while I take office with any such snoobish pretence I supplies, it is impossible to say. With an emp-

as this Municipal Society makes for Mr.

This is a good opportunity for Mr. MAR-SHALL to show that he is neither a snob nor

Mr. Kelly Loses His Temper.

In his speech on Thursday evening Mr JOHN KELLY lost all control over his temper and fell to abusing his critics and opponents in the most undignified and vioent terms. This is unfortunate for the Tammany leader, as it is calculated greatly to lower the estimate of his qualifications for being at the head of a party.

In a campaign so heated that during its progress a man of the incorruptible integrity of Lucius Romissos has been accused of the fraudulent lease of a railroad belonging to the State, JOHN KELLY, as it seems to us, has been treated with singular tenderness.

Mr. Kelly says a man's religion is between himself and his Maker. This is a sentiment we have often expressed, and we are glad that Mr. KELLY concurs in it,

for we think it is sound. We have nothing to do with Mr. KELLY'S religion and nothing to say about it; but a learned member of his own church destring to be heard on the subject, we did not close our columns against him.

We cannot help thinking that Mr. KELLY would conduct his canvass better if he were to keep cool. Probably bathing his head in cold water every morning, and applying the water copiously, would do him good

nas died quietly in his bed. He does not leave behind him a more daring soldier, albeit he leaves many more discreet and fortunate Long after his foibles shall have been forgotter his name will live in honor. Speaking to a Brooklyn audience Wednes day evening, the Hon, Samuer, S. Cox said he

After all his battles, Fighting JOE HOOKER

would rather be a bolter than a tool. commendable sentiment. But is the Hon. Sam. JEL S. Cox quite sure that he is not comb both these roles this fall?

Gen. Joe Hawley is prominently mentione

Why put JOE HAWLEY in the second place He would make a better President than any man whom the Republicans now seem likely to nominate.

The trouble about the Egyptian obelisk is hat it probably isn't worth transporting five miles, much less five thousand. The transportaion contractors may make a handsome thing of it perhaps, but the public will only laugh at when they see it. The other obelisk now in London is a wretched old humbug.

It looks as if the military authorities were determined to force a renewal of war with the Utes, although the captives have been released inharmed. It can be imagined how such conduct will strike the red man, whose notions of good faith are not formed on the civilized standard. Fortunately, Chief Jack Frost is already out on a winter campaign that may put a stop to operations in the Ute country.

It is one of the marks of a great states man that he always keeps his temper, or if he oses it, does so judiciously and effectively. To fly into a passion and call names at random s as impolitic as it is undignified

The Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE has never deared up that little business transaction which cave birth to the MULLIGAN letters; but his heart continues to beat warmly for his native

At a political meeting in Brooklyn on Thursday evening Mr. FRANKLIN WOODRUFF. the Benubliese condidate for Mayor, asserted without any ifs or buts that at a previous political meeting Thomas G. Shearman of Plymouth Church had publicly uttered a number of faisehoods about him. "Every material statement made at that meeting relating to me," he said. is not only untrue but without even a snadow of truth." If SHEARMAN belonged to one of the old-fashioned churches in Brooklyn such a charge would require his immediate attention. But the Beecherites don't mind triffes of this

Some of the more intelligent and conscientious Republicans propose to seratch the names of Mr. Connent and Mr. Souls from the tickets they put into the ballot boxes next week but why don't they also strike off the name of George G. Hoekins?

Hosains is probably one of the worst characers ever nominated for any high office in the State of New York; and he is a meantman in his official swindles. For instance, when he was a member of Congress he drew \$188 for mileage when his successor only drew \$164 for the same distance-a petty fraud of \$24. Then he is a corrupt man. When he was member of the Legislature he voted for Tweed's notorious Record Commission swin dle which Gov. Moroan vetoed; and when an attempt was made to pass the bill over the veto, Hoskins, faithful to his employer voted in favor of the proposal. "Although fifty odd men," says the Tribune of March 24, 1860. were found in the Assembly so lost to the sense of honesty and public duty as to vote for the passage of this atrocity over the veto of the Governor, they were not enough to accomplish their purpose." One of the fifty who thus supported what the Tribune calls "a shameless at empt to plunder the city treasury." was George 1. Hosgins, now the Republican candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

It searcely would be possible for any but a fraudulent President to degrade himself as HAYES did on Tuesday night. Taking with him poor KEY, who is ever ready to be exhibited in his train under any circumstances, however humiliating, and an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, he went deadhead in a special car to to lionize SCHUYLER COLFAX, the

Credit Mobilierist. When Schryken was alive and pursuing his career of prayer and bribe-taking at Washingion, he was offered a free ride over the lines of the Union and Central Pacific and as he was never known to refuse anything, he accepted it of course. Among other things he was dreadfully shocked by the state of society in Utah. Putting his hands into his capacious pockets, where he could feel the comfortable packet of Credit Mobillier shares, he rolled up the whites of his eyes in holy horror at the sins of the Mormons. Intent upon turning his mrney to account in every possible manner wrote a lecture about it, and has been deliv ering it whenever he could get a chance ever since his detection and fall.

It was to hear this paltry lecture and to testify is respect for the character of the decayed Congressional bribe-taker and perjurer, that the Presidential Fraud went deadhead to Baltimore on Tuesday nigot.

The downfall of the JOLY Government ends the grave constitutional crisis in Quebec. The contest for power agitated the province for ighteen menths, and was waged with extreme cause and obstinacy on both sides. Mr. Jour's Government was conceived in iniquity, brought forth in fraud, and maintained by ser ruption. The very exigencies of the position rendered here government impossible De Borellugville Cabinet, Wide enjoying the afidence of both branches of the Legislature had been dismissed by a partisan Licutement Governor for the purpose of giving the Liberal party the control of the provincial treasury on be eve of a general election. The plot would have falled if Mr. John had not secured a maexity of one by openly purchasing an opponent in the Legislature. To retain his slender majority, he resorted to corruption, which spread like a contagion among his greedy folowers. How long this would have continued if the Legislative Council had not blocked the

CALIFORNIA'S FAMOUS TROTTER. ty treasury. Mr. Jony was as powerless as a bat-

> The Story of St. Julian's Purchase by the NEWBURGH, Oct. 26.-The wonderful per ormance of the trotter St. Julian on the Oakland track in California vesterday, in the pres ence of Gen. Grant, who cheered lustily the horse had made a mile in 2:12%, the fastest time on record, recalls to mind the story of St. Julian's purchase by Mr. Galway, who first put him on the turf. Mr. Galway was then the owner of the half-mile trotting track at Goshen. his county. The track was kept in good condition, and when it was not used for races, cores of village horsemen and farmers, who believed they had colts that were destined to be he future kings or queens of the turf, daily visited it to take a spin and show the metal f their colts. None took more interest

> in these impromptu scrub races than the owner of the track. One fine day, when the track was in good condition, an aged farmer, somewhat dilapidated in appearance, drove on it is an old wagon behind a handsome colt. As he whirled around the track Mr. Galfarmer, somewhat dilapidated in appearance drove on it in an old wagon behind a handsome colt. As he whirled around the track Mr. Gaiway kept his eyes riveted upon the celt for some time. The colt's splendid gait, beautiful style of acting and speed interested Mr. Gaiway someth that when the stranger drove up to him he halled him to stop, and made inquiries about the colt. The farmer gave his pedigree, and said that he was the "bose" in those parts. Mr. Gaiway saked if he was for sale, and the farmer replied that he was if the price was obtained. Mr. Gaiway then requested that he be sent" around the track twice more. With this the stranger seemed only too happy to comply. As the colt glided swiftly around again Mr. Gaiway held his watch on him, and the result satisfied him that he was a remarkable celt, and he determined to buy him if possible. When the stranger nulled up again he guestioned Mr. Gaiway as to how he liked the colt's movements. Mr. Gaiway answered that he liked them very well, and then asked the farmer what his price was for the trotter. The farmer said that if he could not get \$500 for him he would keep him. The horse is mine." guickly responded Mr. Gaiway, and he then and there bought and paid for him both parties being pleased with the barksin. Mr. Gaiway put the horse in the hands of his trainer, and the following senson entered him in the trotting circuit of that year. He trotted in every race, at Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester. Utica, Foughkeepsie, and in the East, and won every time against good fields of trotters. At Poughkeepsie he won in three straight heats, and was never headed, trotting the three heats without a skip or a broak. His winnings that season footed up, it is said, \$20,000. Mr. Gaiway then sold St. Julian to Orin Hieloxo, a gentleman in California, for \$20,000, and the horse was soon thereafter on his way to the Golden State, where he has since remained and accomplished a feat unparalled in public trotting. St Julian's best time in the circuit race was I believe 2.13. Willi

ONE OF THE TURF WONDERS. Blind Tom Shows his Paces-Excellent Spe

The visitors to Gentlemen's Driving Park restorday were treated to first-class exhibitions, both in pacing and trotting. First in importance was the pacing match, best three in five, between Blind Tom and Rowdy Boy, for a purse of \$600. Rowdy Boy is reported to have made remarkable time over the Ficetwood track recently, so he was backed liberally by the bookmakers. Blind Tom, who was originally purchased for \$25, and is now worth about as many thousands, made a beautiful picture as he skimmed around the track each mile, close to the pole, without a break. In the first heat, he went to the quarter in 33½ seconds, to the half in 1:03½, and the mile in 2:21½, beating Rowdy Boy easily. In the second heat, the totally blind horse reached the quarter in 34 seconds, the half in 1:07, and the mile in 2:21. Rowdy Boy stuck close to him the first half mile, and then drupped away half a dozen lengths at the finish. The third heat was a repetition of the second. Blind Tom sailed to the quarter in 34 seconds, reaching the half in 1:07½, and ending the mile in 2:19½, winning the match. The wind was strong and cold, which, considering that Fleetwood is two seconds slower than ordinary tracks, makes the race a remarkable performance. The horse rushes on to the peculiar and constant tones of his driver in perfect confidence. Blind Tom has made a small fortune for his owner this season. The bookmakers lost yesterday.

A trol between 2:5t horses for a purse of \$200, divided, turned out a very existing affair, the three or four leading horses in each heat trotting in a cluster all the way around. The starters were Daisy, George M. Emma C. John Hill Bay Lambert, and Syracuse. Shep, Knuep, of Shakesepearian head and a little of the immortal bard's superstition, owns Daisy, Whenever has too his horses lose. Although he desired very much to see the pacing match yesterday, he kept away. John Murphy drove Daisy, and, after a stubborn struggie, won the trot by taking the first, lourth, and fifth heats Time. 2:35, 2:36, 2:36, George M. Feories econd money, Emma C. third, and Bay Lambert 2:24 horses for a \$450 divided murse. rack recently, so he was backed liberally by the bookmakers. Blind Tom, who was origi-

bert fourth.

Another terribly close battle was partly fought between 2:24 horses for a \$450 divided purse. The trotters were Steve Maxwell, Wizz, Nellis Irwin, Noontide, and Harry, Four heats were trotted, Maxwell taking the first in 2:28 Nellis Irwin the second in 2:27, Wizz the third in 2:27, and November 1:27. and Noontide the fourth in 2:27. Harry was drawn after the third heat. The shades of night swooping down over the Westehester hills

ALARM IN MANITOBAL

Fears that the Destitute Plains and Sloux

WINNIFEG. Oct. 31 .- Col. Smith, Deputy

Adjutant-General, has returned from his trip

to Saskatenewan, where he has been organizing

new military companies. He is accompanied

by Mr. Acton Burrows, Military Secretary, and

the Rev. D. M. Gordon of Ottawa. Mr. Burrows

says: "The Indian situation is one of extreme

gravity. Many rumors of the appearance of Buffaloes have been spread, but it appears

Buffaloes have been spread, but it appears certain that very few have come in, and the

ALBANY, Oct. 30,-The Hon, Alien C. Beach,

Secretary of State, in reply to inquiries, save that who be received. Mr. Gidden's despatch relating to Constitu

treterred only to such very important amendments of

general interest throughout the State as that providing

and my name used as one of the Secretaries. Disclaim

A Returning Board Graduate.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The Edgar

caye who was pursed of the steamelin Crescont Cits

and who rau off in replember with \$0,000 of the Pacine

Man Signoship Company a money was in 1876, a cleri of that B. forming board in Louisbana which counter

Hayevin.

He got a purser-slip in the Partie Mail Company through the influence of the Post Office Department.

January.

Not a Believer in Ends.

Fiver, but cannot even get their main down the river.

Indians may Make Trouble.

t the hall with a fixed determination to vote for Lucius Robinson, whose honesty of purpose I have not yet heard successfully impeached. Since leaving the ball I have talked with no less than four leaders of different Tammany ward associations, and have been assured by them (and they are personally known to me! that they were simply keeping up appear ances for what they could make out of it; but that on election day they would desert the rotten old hulk and its arrogant and conceited captain and vote the regulaticket headed by the name of Lucius Robinson. W. J.

The Religious Unpleasantness in Peter's

Valley,
To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I think ere must be some mistake in the paragraph of to day see headed "Sudden End of a Revival" because I an not aware that any Universalists reside in the place you mention. Certainly no report was ever received from any church or parish in that section of our State during the years while I was Secretary of our State Convention. or in those years in which I have been cognizant of the extent of our denomination in New Jersey. I think the records of the thirty-four years since the organization of our State Convention do not show any church of our aith in Peters Valley, as the present Secretary, the key F. Hitchrock of Newark can be stry, doubtless, with reader accuracy than myself, since those records are now in his pagession.

er accuracy than myself, since those records are in his peacession.

In sure of time—that the Methodists of Good Luck, one September day—in 1874, I think—would not all he Universalists of that vicinity to hold their one serwhich was annually held near the grave of the crashist, Thomas Fotter, who built, at his own except the first think the lieuwing that pairs of our faith, the Hev. John Morray preached his sermon 189 years ago, in the church now in their tosion, such the Universalists were of higher to hold service under the trees in the rain elleve the flev. Ada C. Howkes, how of Francisco, preached on that occasion. The then of the court is the court of the trees of the court is the court of the trees of the court is the court of the trees of the court is the court of the trees of the court is the court of the court of the court is the court of the day, when the Christian courtesy was derived to that had been for several years extended to the Universalist by their Methods begindors, the postors in charge having bach loss sectarian than the one fleve in 1874. If the story concerning the uncourtesias people of Peter's Valley should prove to be true as to their denominational connection, you will perceive that they had ample presented in the continct of Methodists to Universalists, but I do not claim that they would thereby be intilled in any injustice or unkindioss. I am glad to believe that many do both the denominations mentioned have increased to breed the Saviour's shedration. One is your mostly, even thirds, and all ye are nections.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Permit an independent Republican to correborate an implied prophecy in Richard O'Horman's remarks at Brooklyn prophery in Richard O'Gordan's remarks at Brooklyn He indirated that a third nomination of Grant would be entired to an average by the keonthican party of the cuties of state Boot they were for a limited monarchy, as emphase acceptance meaning a strong Government and entire worthing meaning a strong Government and efficies with tat salaries for the men who in state. Congressional district, rity, and become from the machine Trans advantage of the republic would be in danger exact of other transfer of the standard of distance of the republic would be in danger exact disage. Castlebook.

A Straw.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In the sho actory on Greenwich street where I work a canyage of the voters was mone this afternoon with the following and with a fur probability of one of the Lewis men coin for Bolomann on election day. Wongingues.

An Explanation Called For.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sec. At the last or yearly tens first or a reason of the first series of the first first

Distress in freland.

LONDON, Oct. St.-Cardinal Manning has an Unrized a general subscription to be opened among the Roman Catholic temperance organizations of Great British to the relief of the popular distress in the south THE IRISH RENT AGITATION.

Speeches by Mr. Davitt, the Liberated Fenl

From the Lundon Times

DIBLIN, Oct. 14.—The meeting held in Navan on Senday was not the only one in suppert of the agrarian agitation. There were demonstrations on a smaller scale, but largely attended, at Newport, County Tipperary; Armaghdown, on the berders of Mayo and Galway; and Tubbereury, County Singo. Contingents from the neurboring districts, accompanied by bands and carrying banners with such motions as "Down with the land sharks," "Ireland for the Irish." "Our claim we'll enforce," and "Bensember '47." Green sassing and evertarcens were generally displayed. At the Newport meeting the chair was taken by the law, Mr. Maher, P. P. who made along speech, which he commenced by exhorting the people not by violate the law or give offence to any min. He observed that English writers were found of teiling them that the British Constitution was the most perfect in the world. It might be so as regards the relations of different classes, such as the laboring classes toward the avistocracy, it was the worst in the universe. In the land laws the same provisions were applied to Ireland where the tenants under all the improvements as to England where they were all made by the landiord. What they wanted in Ireland, however, was not the English law, but the Koman law, the provisions of which he explained. He referred to the example of Austria, where the civil law was successfully carried out, and observed that at the time of the Union the rental of Ireland was four millions; it is now seventeen millions, so that the tenantry of Ireland were contributing thirteen millions at year for improvements made by themselves, and yet Irish landiords on farm improvements was some two hundred millions, and the annual rent was about 4 per cent upon that sum. If that principle was applied to Ireland the annual rent was about 4 per cent upon that sum. If that principle was a low that they would never be under the necessity of asking for an abstenont. The empire of Austria is eleven times the size of Ireland the provisions of the Roman law when prevail in Au

indigence and poverty, would easily support in comfort and independence a population of 30,000,000.

Mr. W. Boister of the Tenant Farmers' Club proposed the first resolution, which demanded fixity of tenure, fixity of rent, and in case of rack rents a reduction of rent in years like the present. He called then the landords to come forward and employ the people, and told the latter not to go begins, to the English Government. Let the landords spending perhaps in infamy in London, in training and giving employment to the people, and the tenants would act honestly and fairly by them. If they did not the poorhouses would not be able to contain the people, the farmers could not pay the rates, and the poor unfortunate landords would have to pay all.

The liev, Mr. Howard proposed a long resolution calling for the creation of a peusant proprietary, and as a means of doing so and as a means toward that end demanding the best time, an emetment making the Land Descenting at the Record of Tilles Activities.

prietary, and as a means of doing so and as a means toward that end demanding the abolition of the law of entail and primographiture, an enactment making the Land Debentures act and the Record of Titles Act compulsory, converting all charges and incumbrances into land debontures to an amount not exceeding ten times Suffolk's present valuation, compelling all owners to register their titles, and providing that the transfer of land for the discharge of debantures be by single entry.

The Row, Mr. Magrath moved a resolution recommending that for the purpose of romedying title the tenth section of the Land not be made compulsory, and that a portion of land be set apart for laborers on the same terms as tenants.

The Rev, Mr. Maskay proposed the next resolution, calling upon the Government of expenditude the Church surplus in reclaiming the waste lands. He asked if the landlords did not give employment what was to be done? [A voice replied, "Shoot them;" but the reverend sentiman said. "No, pray for them, that God may change their hearts."] He asked, was the surplus of four millions to it file while the Irish people at the next election to send furthal, true, and loyal men to Parliament. He observed further that they had the weapon in their own hands, which the "voice" interrupted. "That is the rifle," and the spoaker, not noticing the interruption exhorted them to fight nobly and manually. He hoped the case of the poor laborers would be taken into account. The irrepressible "voice" respended. "Away with the big farmers and then it will. They are worse than the landlords anyhow "—a sentiment which the meeting endorsed.

Mr. M. Ecanedy, in ecconding the resolution, asked them if they were prepared to die as they died in 1847. Mr. Peter Gill proposed a resolution to the effect that in the event of a tenant being evicted they were bound in honor not to take the land for the proposed of the honor, and that every other can want for it.

The last resolution exided for the exception of the honor, and that every other can w

Ferry, a tenant farmer presided and the chie spenker was Mr. Davilt, the liberated Fenian He extolled the patience of the Irish tenants denounced those who gave them a bad charac-ter, and said the cases of retaliatory murde. ter, and said the cases of retaliatory murder were not one in 5,000, and the worder was not that these terrible crimes were committed, but that they were not heard of every day. Retold his hearers that the people must depend upon themselves for obtaining a remeily for the evils which the land system produced. Let them never mind the Zulu whipped soldiers who were boing sent ager in answer to their ery for the means of subsistence. "Do not imagine," he said, "you will be thrown out to die like dogs, as your kindred were in 48. Stand firmly and self-reliantly against the brood of cornorant vampires that has sucked the life-blood out of the country, that has banished our brothers and sisters, and that has made our propple a patien of ruppers. has sucked the life-blood out of the country, that has banished our brothers and sisters, and that has made our people a nation of raupers, and ere long we will have no legalized plundering system in Ireland to sustain the most profligate horde of unmitigated land thieves that ever cursed a people and robbed them of the fruits of their industry. They may threaten you with eviction if you refuse to pay the rack rents impresed upon your holdines, but don't forget that an English Cabinet Minister ones declared that an eviction under certain aggravated circumstances was a felony. You know it is a maxim of English haw that a felony can be resented to the death. It is always well to take advice and examples from England, as the English are a practical people, and I hear there is a favorite one of theirs which is to be put in practice this winter here in Ireland if the Government does not find employment for the starving people. You have hearl of the people of London marching on the House of Commons when they desired to bring that assembly to its senses on some public grievance question. Well II am told to keep it secret), a move in this manner is to be made in Ireland this winter. I hope the reporters wont take it down while I am felting you that 250,000 men are to march to Dublin Castle and demand bread for themselves and their children if no public works are started by the Government to enable them to earn it. I am sure that 100,000 of that number will march tron Connaught. Depend upon it, then, that you are not to die by hunger, as our kinder did in '48. Do not despair, but be up and doing. Organizations, labor uncessingly for your bettern assembly to query for the texture and to be the proposition of the number will march to the control of the proposition of the number will march to an off Buffaloes have been aprond, but it appears certain that very few have come in, and the greatest number authentically spoken of its resulted that the plains across seven small bunds. The result is that the plains the resembled to the death, it is always well as seven small bunds. The result is that the plains the resembled to the death, it is always well as seven small bunds. The result is that the plains the resembled that the plains and has probably made normagements for further supplies, but it is certain that great suffering will be experienced during the coming winter, and it is more than probable that, goaded by hunger, provisions may be foreibly taken, and complications ensue."

A new element of danger is introduced by the immigration to the Prince Albert District of a large body of Sioux Indians. A few have been there for the past two or three years and have been peaceful and law-abiding and useful to be made in Ireland this winter. I hope the immigration to the Prince Albert as seven will take it down while I am felling the compact principally of organization to the prince and have been different nature, being composed principally of common the prince of the past worth the common there are the post of common to enable them to carn it. I am fairness as help but the new element is of a different nature, being composed principally of Organillas, while some are from Study and the post of the past principally of the Government to enable them to carn it. I am fairness as help but the new element is of a different nature, being composed principally of Organillas, while some are from Study and the post of common to enable them to carn it. I am fairness as help that the post as strictly and the post as strictly and the post as strictly of the Government to enable them to carn it. I am fairness and have already arrived and as still larger muniform the taken to carn it. I am fairness as the principally of the covernment to enable them to carn it. I am fairness and there also not the post as strictly and the post a

Mr. Figgerald a tenant farmer, proposed a Mr. Fingerald a tenant farmer, proposed a resolution demanding the abeliance of the land laws. It was seconded by Mr. Landon, who, with Mr. Davitt, has been appeared at all the nectings in the country of Mayry. Other resolutions were passed which called for an inner-diations were supposed to take any land from which a tenant had been evident any land from which a tenant had been evident and increased the repeated when a manuta were of any odinare evidence of the called for non-payment of rent.

English Cities and Counties. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The dis-

general interest throughout the State as that providing for formula sessions. Ac., which had passed only one branch of the Ledishure, but which are now being printed under the law. While the Constitutional amendment providing for an additional Supremo Court Judge in the Service Historian Supremo Court Judge in the Service Historian Supremo Guert Judge in the Service Sheriffs as he does not be a uniform of that for to the Service Servi ensure on this sufficed number to be set at rest by so high in authority as "Whatton's Law Lexicon" Whatton To certain cities and towns the Sovereigns of neisted have out of special grace and tavor, granted effect of the meeting of last night at Tananany finit I annibus.
All these cities and towns cheef their own Sheriffs and other magnitudes, under the ues B George I, e. b. for the regulation of the office of Sheriffs.

C. W. this my name used as one of the Scoretaries. Disclaim or my my tentry to the cause affected by such coronaries in this campanen, I demonrie such the extension to discourance. I consider it as so that the consideration of the consideration o

Questions Answered.

To the Epiton of The Sun-Sur. When mean an amateur walker or runner become a pressure of the L. Children and When he engages in any match for money. To var barries or for S. S. Will you please inform constant reader whether Mr Henlan, the our man is married man? The great single sculler is a married man.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

John R. Allen -Von have lost your vote. W. H. Bunn - The Low bridge was taken down in the Francis Lemman - Von can vote where you have regis-TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sec. A big W. J. Covert - Women has made sixts five miles in ten-bours, po as you please. The record broads the figt. this, ou Sayder Ends has despened the mouth of the Mississippi River, but stallowed all the river channels above. The result is that they can stop plenty out of the

Relief in asthma is surely given by Jayne's Expects

SUNBEAMS.

-A jeweller at Ironton, Ohio, auctioned all watches that had been left with him for repairs.

Of late it has become fashionable among Oct. 14.—The meeting held in

the ladies at Rome to attend trials in courts of instice.

—A missionary who returned from Zululand before the late war gives the pronunciation of Cety

-Miss Hesse of New Lexington, Ohio, has won a breach-of-promise suit against the Rev. D. M. Weissman, a Lutheran paster.

-Leadville already has three daily newspapers, four churches, and a public school system there are, also, 108 gambling houses. -A woman goes about Grand Rapids at

light, with a lantern, declaring that she is a tbeaven, and exhorting sinners to repent on -Horse racing has declined in France

of late, the authorities of the republic failing to give it the encouragement it received under Leuis Napolano. —In the old Botanical Garden at Rome is now building a new edifice, to be called the Museo Thlerino, in order to contain the objects of art discovered in the river and on its banks.

-The active metropolitan police of Paris is composed of 6,000 men, chosen from the ranks of the army. Their qualifications are tested during one year prior to being put on the force.

-Mrs. Sleg had a quarrel with some

neighbors at Wright, Minn., and told her son, seed 12, to shoot one of them. The boy obeyed, and is to be put on trial with his mother on a charge of murder.

-It has been discovered that the sermon plagiarized from the Rev. Dr. Parker of London by the Rev. Dr. Lorumer of thicago, was also used by a thanan-daigus clergyman as an original dedication discourse. -The Rev. Dr. Crary, in the Christian Ad-

recute, speaks of the Utes as "those dirty, bloody free-booters, whose highest hopes and ambition are in mur-der, rapine, and scalps," and says that "one white agent's life is worth more than every Uto that breather." -Father Scully, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Cambridgeport, Mass, denies the acrament and confession to parents who do not sent their children to the perochial school. The distillente members of the congregation have made a formal con

plaint to their archbishop. -Such activity was never, it is stated. witnessed in the port of Rosen as in the month of Sep-scaler. The number of ships entered reached 1st. with to the arrivals of corn-laden ships from America.

-Lord Beaconsfield's assertion that thousands of our Western farmers were moving into Canada was due to histonerance of North American geography, Sir John A. Macdonald told@him that there was a large movement from "the western provinces" into Manutoba, and he thought these provinces were our Western States.

-David Dixon and Mary Swinton were to have been married at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Em barrass. Wis. An hour earlier, he and others were in her room, where the fluishing touches were being put on her toilet. An old pistol lay on her burean. He supposed it unloaded, playfully snapped it at her, and shot her dead -A young woman at Smyrna, N. Y., had a fream, many years ago, of eight men standing in row before her, with outstretched bands. She inter-preted this to mean that she would have eight husbands. Her seventh husband died lately, and, although she is now 84, she is confident that the dream will be intilled.

-The Rev. S. T. Galbraith, a Methodist tocal prescher at Lemars, Iowa, reports that he ami five other persons fell into a trance, while helding a prayer and saw visions of angels and devils, and that on awakening, they were able to sing new tunes, which they had heard while entranced.

Wayne township, in Ohio, contains a

tract known as Big Woods, the inhabitants of which lead a somewhat uncivilized life. A party of masked men om this locality lately whipped two thieves severely and then posted the following: "Resolved, that courts
be a useless expense; and hereafter the Council of Safety is going to punish all scoundrels like they deserve."

—The Belgian clergy are now refusing

the sacrament of marriage to the teachers of the public schools; but, notwithstanding this, eighty-seven per cent of the teachers employed by the State have re-mained faithful to their service, and a great number of the acceders have been attracted chiefly by the higher ay and position offered to them in the Clerical schools -Another secret printing office has been

discovered by the Russian police in St. Petersburg, and this time in one of the most fashionable quarters of the capital. When the police entered the house they found about twenty persons, some of whom are supposed to belong to the best classes of society, engaged in printing a forbidden pamblist. Among them were three women. —When living at Fulham Palace, the present Primate of England, Dr. Tait, received the present of an emu from South Africa. At a garden parts the emu was turned out for exhibition into the meadow. But the

cows reachted the intrusion, and gave chase to the bird.
"Hallo!" exclaimed Beau Milman, excludity, "there goes Colenso, and all the Bishops after him." -Mine. Nilsson is to sing twelve times in opera at Madrid during the festivities in connection wit the royal marriage. She will be paid eighteen thousand dollars. For singing in a single concert at Cologue on Dec. 6 Patti and Nicolini will receive twenty-two hun-dred and fifty dollars. Great singers are score nawadays, but they know the value of their voices and make

the public pay accordingly. -Eight thousand two hundred and fifteen miles of railroad are now open in British Indis. During the present year the very important Indus Valley line, oppecting the port of Kurrachu in Scinde with the l'an laub Ratiroad at Moultan, has been completed, and thus with the exception of the crossing the Indus at Sak Kur, a continuous communication by railway via Lahore, Delhi, Agra, and Benarca to Calcutta, about 2,120 miles, is established. The lines in upper India proved of great

service in the recent campaign. -Lord Truro, whose residence is at Faiconhurst, on the summit of Shooter's Hill, not far from London, has just afforded an example of funeral sinplicity. A few days ago his wife died, and having caused to be made a plain coffin, lightly con-structed, so as not to arrest the process of natural decay, had it interred in a grave dux in the lawn which from the house, at a spot selected for the purpose by the deceased lady during her lifetime. The grave is about four feet deep, and a marble monument will mark its position.

-Eminent German statisticians have recently published an estimate of the total amount of capital invested in the construction of railroads since Stephenson's experimental locomotive first girled over a onble rail, revolutionizing the transport system of our

the proceedings these gratherers will into session of the Heichster "the congree which was billierte probably a specific spoken static rate of 1800 = words a minute were of anis, unlinear equivalent in though boat least 300 En

-Celine Montaland, white was one attractions of the Grand Opera House to t days, and who was atterward the deere a law-our brought to compet bor to pure a treated her for cheatry, is now the size theatre, Les Souveautes Toouth at cost \$7.081 "Secting for Wills and she works cost \$7.081 "Secting for Wills and a correspondent," one wind difficulty of a correspondent. ever trace at mornie pulling at her he of Paint to the most sustance excel-Russian Church astonished tast one of

-The women's anti-lippor modest Feelcricktown. Once lately in our my signal. Pitteen women, armed with bad quickly. More wave expected that the them at the last members. The small richers went first to Nathan has not targest in the knings. The property duor and hed. The habitets over him quests some if the habitets where ped ones, the notes brites and the The next move was against O'Commer or World Commor effected a compromise or Wood howed to put his stock stocked a cultivisticabut his bottle s were destroyed. After see women gave three curves for themselves a country